

On motion of Mr. Lindsey, further consideration of the bill was postponed until next Monday.

ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. Ford, the House, at 12 o'clock m., adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., next Monday.

APPENDIX

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

The following committees have filed favorable reports on bills and resolutions as follows:

Appropriations: Senate Bill No. 186; and House Bill No. 363.

Conservation and Reclamation: House Bill No. 51; and Senate Bill No. 57.

Counties: House Bills Nos. 85, 132, 157, 309, and 258; and Senate Bill No. 109.

Education: House Bills Nos. 251 and 346.

Highways and Motor Traffic: House Bill No. 225.

Livestock and Stock Raising: House Bill No. 253.

Public Health: House Bill No. 191.

The Committee on Counties filed an adverse report, with a minority favorable report, on House Bill No. 261.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENGROSSED BILLS

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, January 31, 1935.

Hon. Coke Stevenson, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 76, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, and 12 of Senate Bill No. 3, Chapter 16, page No. 42, of the General and Special Laws of Texas, passed at the Second Called Session of the Forty-third Legislature of the State of Texas, 1934, so as to extend the effective date of said Chapter 16 to August 1, 1936, and declaring an emergency,"

Has carefully compared same, and finds it correctly engrossed.

HODGES, Chairman.

NINETEENTH DAY

(Monday, February 4, 1935)

The House met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Speaker Stevenson.

The roll was called, and the following members were present:

Mr. Speaker	Hodges
Adamson	Hofheinz
Adkins	Holland
Alexander	Hoskins
Alsup	Howard
Ash	Huddleston
Atchison	Hughes
Beck	Hunt
Bourne	Hunter
Bradbury	Jackson
Bradford	James
Broyles	Jefferson
Burton	Jones of Atascosa
Butler of Brazos	Jones of Falls
Butler of Karnes	Jones of Runnels
Cagle	Jones of Shelby
Caldwell	Jones of Wise
Calvert	Keefe
Canon	King
Celaya	Knetsch
Collins	Lange
Colquitt	Lanning
Cooper	Latham
Cowley	Leath
Craddock	Lemens
Crossley	Lindsey
Daniel	Lotief
Davison of Fisher	Lucas
Davisson	Luker
of Eastland	McCalla
Dickison	McConnell
Dunagan	McFarland
Dunlap of Hays	McKee
Dunlap of Kleberg	McKinney
Duvall	Moffett
England	Moore
Fain	Morris
Farmer	Morrison
Fisher	Morse
Fitzwater	Nicholson
Ford	Olsen
Fox	Padgett
Frazer	Palmer
Fuchs	Patterson
Gibson	Payne
Glass	Petsch
Good	Pope
Graves	Quinn
Gray	Reader
Hankamer	Reed of Bowie
Hardin	Reed of Dallas
Harris of Dallas	Riddle
Hartzog	Roach of Angelina
Head	Roach of Hunt
Herzik	Roane
Hill	Roark

Rogers	Tennyson
Russell	Thornton
Rutta	Venable
Scarborough	Waggoner
Settle	Walker
Shofner	Wells
Smith	Westfall
Spears	Wood of Harrison
Stanfield	Wood of Montague
Steward	Worley
Stinson	Young
Stovall	Youngblood
Tarwater	

Absent

Dwyer

Absent—Excused

Aikin	Hyder
Bergman	Leonard
Clayton	Mauritz
Colson	Newton
Davis	Roberts
Greathouse	Tillery
Harris of Archer	

A quorum was announced present.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Geo. W. Coltrin, Chaplain.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE GRANTED

The following members were granted leaves of absence on account of important business:

Mr. Tillery, Mr. Hyder, and Mr. Roberts for today, on motion of Mr. Hankamer.

Mr. Clayton for today, on motion of Mr. Glass.

Mr. Aikin for today, on motion of Mr. Tennyson.

Mr. Leonard for today, on motion of Mr. Glass.

Mr. Bergman for today, on motion of Mr. Hodges.

Mr. Mauritz for today, on motion of Mr. Bourne.

Mr. Harris of Archer for today, on motion of Mr. Alexander.

Mr. Davis for today, on motion of Mr. Jones of Atascosa.

Mr. Newton for today, on account of a death in his family, on motion of Mr. Hunter.

The following members were granted leaves of absence on account of illness:

Mr. Caldwell for today, on motion of Mr. Good.

Mr. Colson for today, on motion of Mr. Palmer.

EXPRESSING APPRECIATION TO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE

The Speaker laid before the House, and had read, the following communication:

The White House,
Washington, February 1, 1935.

Hon. Louise Snow Phinney, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives, Austin, Texas.

My dear Mrs. Phinney: I acknowledge with appreciation the receipt of your letter of January 23, with enclosed copy of resolution adopted by the House of Representatives, commemorating my fifty-third birthday.

I am very grateful to the House of Representatives of the State of Texas for this expression of good wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST READING

The following House bills, introduced today, were laid before the House, read severally first time, and referred to the appropriate committees, as follows:

By Mr. McKee, Mr. Nicholson, and Mr. Jefferson:

H. B. No. 391, A bill to be entitled "An Act to define and provide for the registration and licensing of motor vehicle and aircraft mechanics; creating county boards for examining and issuing licenses under the supervision of the Commission of Labor; defining certain words and phrases; providing for disposition of license fees; fixing compensation for board members; making an appropriation; providing for administration of the Act; prescribing certain penalties, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Labor.

By Mr. Colson:

H. B. No. 392, A bill to be entitled "An Act to permit any county in this State wherein the United States Government has acquired or shall hereafter acquire large bodies of land embracing 1,000 acres or more, for purposes of reforestation, and whose assessed valuation of property is not less than \$40,000,000, to adopt, by majority vote of qualified voters of such county, a county unit system to the extent provided in this Act, etc., and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mrs. Hughes:

H. B. No. 393, A bill to be entitled "An Act to repeal Articles 6605 and 6608 of Revised Civil Statutes of Texas of 1925, and to amend Articles 1299 and 1300 of Revised Civil Statutes of Texas of 1925, so as to eliminate the necessity of the wife's separate acknowledgment and the other requirements of 6605 and 6608 herein repealed in the conveyance of homestead, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Payne:

H. B. No. 394, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 532, Chapter 187, General Laws of the Forty-third Legislature, 1933, First Called Session, authorizing the Texas State Parks Board to acquire State park sites by purchase, gift, or otherwise, and to improve, beautify, and equip and to contract with any person, firm, or corporation for the improvement, beautification, or equipment of the State Parks of the State to such an extent as the said board might deem advisable, and extending the authority of such board to purchase such sites for a period of two years from the effective date of this Act, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Public Lands and Buildings.

By Mr. Thornton:

H. B. No. 395, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for and regulate the time of filing briefs in cases in which an appeal or writ of error has been perfected, and providing that the appellant shall have thirty days after the notice of the submission of a case in the Court of Civil Appeals in which to file his brief in the Court of Civil Appeals, and providing that upon such filing the clerk of the Court of Civil Appeals shall give notice to appellee or defendant in error, or his attorney of record, of such filing, and providing that the appellee shall file his brief five days prior to the date set for submission, etc., and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Stinson, Mr. Dickison, Mr. Roark, Mr. Spears, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Dwyer, Mr. Reed of Dallas, Mr. Harris of Dallas, Mr. Colquitt, and Mrs. Hughes:

H. B. No. 396, A bill to be entitled "An Act to exempt from taxation the property owned or used exclusively and reasonably necessary in conducting any association engaged in promoting the threefold religious, educational, and physical development of boys and girls, young men and young women operating under a State or National organization of like character, and all endowment funds of such institutions, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Padgett, Mr. Patterson, and Mr. McFarland:

H. B. No. 397, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 7150, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, providing for the exemption of certain property from taxation, by adding thereto another section, No. 15a, wherein it is provided that property heretofore or hereafter acquired by the American Legion in Texas shall be exempt from all taxation, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Petsch:

H. B. No. 398, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an emergency appropriation out of the General Revenue of the State of Texas to the State Board of Control for building and equipping a central power plant for furnishing electric power and energy to the Austin State Hospital, the Austin State School, the Texas School for the Blind, and the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institute for Colored Youths, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Russell:

H. B. No. 399, A bill to be entitled "An Act relating to an occupation tax on the sale of cereal beverages, grape juice unfermented, fruit juice unfermented, still drinks, mineral water, finished syrup-fountain; providing for the amount of tax on each commodity; providing for records and reports; imposing forfeitures and penalty for failure to keep records, etc., and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Hofheinz:

H. B. No. 400, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 602 of the Penal Code of Texas, of 1925, as amended by Acts 1929, Forty-first Legislature, page 427, Chapter 195, Section 1, as amended by Acts 1931, Forty-second Legislature, page 479, Chapter 276, Section 1, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By Mr. Tarwater and Mr. Nicholson:

H. B. No. 401, A bill to be entitled "An Act levying an occupation tax upon certain persons, firms, associations and corporations engaged in the business of soliciting or receiving orders from the consumer for the sale, distribution, transportation, or importation of cigarettes within this State; providing for license and license fee for such occupation tax, etc., and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Daniel:

H. B. No. 402, A bill to be entitled "An Act declaring it unlawful for any person to kill, take or have in his possession for barter or sale after the passage of this Act, for a period of five years, any wild fox or the pelts thereof in the County of Houston, State of Texas, and providing a penalty therefor."

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries.

By Mr. Stovall:

H. B. No. 403, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 6049c, Sections 10 and 11 of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1925, as amended by the Acts of 1931, Forty-second Legislature, First Called Session, page 46, Chapter 26, relating to injunctions and or restraining orders to be issued against the Railroad Commission of Texas; repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Stovall:

H. B. No. 404, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing that the Supreme Court of the State of Texas shall have original jurisdiction in the matter of issuing the writ of mandamus or any other mandatory or compulsory writ

or process to compel the performance by any judge of a district court in this State of any duty imposed upon him or them, respectively, by the Constitution, and laws of this State, etc., and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

CONCERNING PERMANENT PLAN FOR THE RECOVERY OF COTTON PRICES

Mr. Fitzwater offered the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 27, Concerning certain plan for production of cotton.

Whereas, Representative W. W. Fitzwater of Fannin County, Texas, has devised a complete permanent plan for the recovery of cotton prices and the control of the production of cotton, a copy of which plan is attached hereto and made a part hereof; and

Whereas, There is a pressing need for improvement in the price of cotton in order to increase the purchasing power of the producers thereof, and thereby bring about a speedier economic recovery in this country; and

Whereas, It is the sense of the Legislature of the State of Texas, the Fitzwater plan answers the present need; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Texas, the Senate concurring, That the Congress of the United States of America, now in session in the City of Washington, D. C., be respectfully urged and requested to adopt in toto the W. W. Fitzwater plan for recovery of the cotton prices and control of the production of cotton; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution together with a copy of the attached plan be forwarded to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The resolution was read second time.

On motion of Mr. Alexander, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

CONCERNING THE TEACHING OF TEXAS HISTORY IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Mr. Cooper offered the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 28, Commending the State Board of Education.

Whereas, This Legislature is known as the Texas Centennial Legislature,

and the people of Texas are particularly interested in the history of Texas, and the eyes of the Nation are directed toward Texas and her heroes in helping her celebrate her one hundredth anniversary; and

Whereas, One year of Texas history is taught in our public schools during the primary grades, when the minds of the children of Texas are immature; and

Whereas, It is imperative that a subject of such great importance should be taught when the minds are more mature; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, Heartily commend the State Board of Education, and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the superintendents of schools in each county, for their foresight in having Texas history taught in the high schools of this State when the minds of the students are more receptive, and when they can grasp the significance and importance of Texas heroes as outlined in the textbooks on Texas history, and we, the members of the House of Representatives, further direct that a copy of this resolution be sent to the State Board of Education, and to each school superintendent, and that it be printed in the House and Senate Journals.

COOPER,
COLLINS,
PAYNE.

The resolution was read second time, and was adopted.

TO RECOMMEND HON. WILLIAM H. MURRAY FOR CERTAIN POSITION

Mr. Farmer offered the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 29, A concurrent resolution inviting the Hon. William H. Murray to become a citizen of Texas and petitioning the Regents of the University of Texas to take steps looking to his employment as a professor of government and constitutional law in the University of Texas.

Whereas, On the 30th of January, 1935, the members of the Legislature were favored with a masterful address by the Hon. William H. Murray, former Governor of Oklahoma and former citizen of Texas, dealing with the great fundamental principles of government and the crying need of standing by our Constitution; and

Whereas, The said gentleman is ripe in age and experience, a loyal Democrat, and a great friend of the common people, his mind stored with the great fundamental principles of government and constitutional law in the interest of the masses of the people; and

Whereas, Texas would be greatly benefited by having him again become a citizen of Texas, and continue his great work for good government in the State of his birth; and

Whereas, The University of Texas should employ as teachers in the law department men that are sound in government and who are devoted to the principles of constitutional law in the interests of the masses of the people; and

Whereas, The Hon. William H. Murray is highly qualified to fill such position and use the remaining years of his life as did William H. Taft, President of the United States, as a professor of law in a great university; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Texas, the Senate concurring, That we do hereby extend to the said Hon. William H. Murray, ex-Governor of the State of Oklahoma, a most cordial invitation to return to Texas and become a citizen of our great State to assist in upholding the great principles of government as taught by Thomas Jefferson; and be it further

Resolved, That the Board of Regents of the University of Texas are hereby requested to enter into negotiations with the said statesman and philosopher, looking to his employment as a professor in our University, and in case he should favorably receive such invitation, that he be employed as a professor of government and constitutional law in said University.

The Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives is hereby instructed to send copies of this resolution to the President of the University of Texas, to each member of the Board of Regents of the University, and likewise to the said Hon. William H. Murray.

Signed—Farmer, Smith, Adamson, Nicholson, Fitzwater, Youngblood, Bradbury, Davis, Olsen, Venable, Hunt, Alsup, Lotief, Davison of Fisher, Glass, Lucas, Patterson, Canon, Scarborough, Craddock.

The resolution was read second time.

On motion of Mr. McCalla, the resolution was tabled.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. Edward Clark, secretary to the Governor, appeared at the bar of the House, and being duly announced, presented the following messages from the Governor, which were read to the House, as follows:

Executive Office,

Austin, Texas, February 4, 1935.

To the Forty-fourth Legislature:

One of the paramount problems confronting the operation of any system of government is the problem of finance. The financial structure of the State of Texas, generally speaking, is based upon a system of tax collection and upon a system of budgeted appropriations.

In connection with this second phase of the financial arrangement of the State, I should like to call your attention to the present requirements of the law governing the formation of budgets for all State supported institutions and for the various departments of the State Government. The fiscal year ends August 31 of each year. On each biennium after August 31 the Board of Control is made the budgetary agent to determine the requirements of the State Government, whether institutional or departmental, for the next ensuing biennium based upon the financial statement and revenue estimate of the State Auditor. This, of course, is a stupendous task and, of necessity, requires hearings to be had by practically every department. After the hearings, it is the duty of the Board to prepare and submit to the Governor and the Legislature a proposed budget for both legislative and executive consideration.

It is then made my duty as the incoming Governor of this State to consider the budget so prepared and to deliver to the Legislature, within twenty days from my inauguration, budget bills of appropriation and an executive message discussing budgetary requirements of the State Government.

The already burdened Board of Control finds it exceedingly difficult to hold careful and intelligent hearings upon all the minute requirements of

State organizations. Necessarily the Board is guided, to a large extent, by past appropriations—a quite evident poor policy of either finance or political economy.

The budget of the Board of Control was delayed in delivery this year due to a combination of reasons as shown from the Board's letter of transmittal. The Board states that the budget "has been delayed by tardiness of the State agencies . . . and also by the fact that the State Auditor did not present his financial statement and revenue estimate until several weeks after the legally required date for the submission of such statements."

My immediate predecessor, Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, in her message to this Legislature, practically adopted the recommendations of the Board of Control.

I believe all members of this Legislature will understand that an impossible task is required of an incoming Governor to consider intelligently the budgetary requirements of the entire State Government during the twenty days allowed by law. I do not believe that it is sound economy to entrust such an important matter as appropriations to the necessarily meager investigation that is physically possible from the standpoint of the chief executive officer of this State. Of necessity, I am compelled to adopt substantially the budget prepared by the Board of Control.

In the past the Legislature has attempted to investigate, item by item, the innumerable appropriations made for the State Government. The Appropriation Committee of the House and the Finance Committee of the Senate are, of course, in much better position to make this study than is the Governor. It is, however, no reflection on the Legislature to say that it is not physically possible for the Legislature, as a body, or for any committee of the Legislature, to consider seriously and intelligently every item of our Texas appropriation bills. It is a reasonable statement of facts, self-evident to say, that all the individual items of the appropriation bill can not receive their ample consideration even by the Legislature.

It is not to be overlooked that the system of making itemized appropriations has long been followed in this State and has grown year by year. Such policies, formulated over a period

of years, are not to be hastily regarded or thrown aside; yet, the progress of State Government and the development of new and more efficient methods of conducting the State's business are not to be rejected merely because of the existence of some time-honored custom followed by any branch of State Government.

Because of the difficulties presented from a practical viewpoint by the existing budget requirements, I have determined to recommend to the Legislature that we engage in a budget practice of a somewhat experimental nature. The suggestion has been made by representatives of some of our schools that lump sum salary appropriations be made with maximum salaries fixed by the Legislature, but with some elasticity in such salaries to be set by the Board of Regents of the respective institutions. I am not committed to this as a permanent policy, but it occurs to me that an experiment might well be made in the case, for instance, of the State University or of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. If the experiment proves worth while, it can later be extended to other institutions. By this trial and error method we may be able to take a real step forward in Government.

In making such an aggregate appropriation I would recommend that the Legislature determine the maximum amount of tax money to be received by these educational institutions, and that they lay down broad lines of policy to govern the Board of Regents of the University of Texas and the Board of Directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College in their allocation and expenditure of the sums so appropriated. It is my belief that the Legislature should determine the maximum salaries to be paid in either of these educational institutions, but that the itemization of appropriation should be left to the governing board of each institution.

In recommending a lump sum appropriation for the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College, I call attention to the fact that minutely itemized educational appropriations are made only in Texas, Arkansas and Maryland. Even during a period of depression when all governments and all people have become conscious of the necessity for economical expenditure of public funds, progressive States continue to abandon the policy of itemized

appropriations and adopt in its stead the policy of appropriating money to institutions in aggregate sums.

In keeping with sound business practices and in order that this Legislature may be advised as to the faithfulness of the institutions' governing boards in the keeping of their trust, I further recommend that this Legislature require of these two educational institutions, and of all institutions of higher education in Texas, a careful detailed post-audit reflecting how every dollar of tax money was expended and the disposition that was made of all other funds received by such organizations from whatever sources, whether State, Federal, local or private.

I trust that the Legislature will continue the policy inaugurated in the current appropriation bill requiring all audits by public educational institutions in this State to be made according to the method prescribed by the National committee on standard reports for institutions of higher education.

I make this recommendation for aggregate appropriations in the belief that the mature and deliberate consideration of a board of honorable men governing a great educational institution is more capable of securing an economical expenditure of the State's money than the submission of itemized appropriations necessarily considered in haste by every branch of government through which the measure may pass.

I make the recommendation of a standard post-audit in order that the Legislature, as the cautioning representatives of a sovereign people, may know how every dollar of the income of its State institutions are spent; and may call to account any group of men, or governing board, unfaithful to the mandate of the Legislature or to the trust reposed in them to economically conduct the affairs of the State Government.

Should our experience in making aggregate appropriations in these two institutions prove inexpedient, it will afford cause, of course, for the next Legislature to dispense with the system; but, in the event it should prove to be sound business, reflecting economy and efficiency upon the conduct of the institutions of higher education, then it could easily be extended to other institutions and other departments of State Government.

Believing that experience is the soundest method of intelligent investigation, I recommend an aggregate appropriation for the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College as an experiment in our ever cumulative attempt to secure governmental economy.

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES V. ALLRED,
Governor of Texas.

Executive Office,

Austin, Texas, February 4, 1935.

To the Forty-fourth Legislature:

As an emergency matter under the Constitution, I submit the following:

We are dedicated by our party platform and the policy of this State to a program of recovery by work relief. We are likewise committed to the enactment of legislation to adequately secure the rights of those who toil.

An emergency exists requiring immediate consideration by the Legislature as to the enactment of a law establishing a system of public employment offices in this State. Texas is the fifth largest State in population in the United States and is the largest State in area. Unemployment of our citizens is a problem demanding our most earnest consideration. Those of our citizens without work are in no position to seek employment or to know in what sections of our State employment may be obtained. It is a function of the State to provide this means of information to the end that as many of our citizens as possible be returned to gainful occupation.

I urge the immediate enactment of a law accepting the benefits of the Wagner-Peyser Act enacted by Congress and approved June 6, 1933. By this Act, the United States Employment Service was created as a separate bureau of the Department of Labor. Federal appropriations are made to each State based upon population and contingent upon the State's acceptance of the benefits of the Wagner-Peyser Act.

Texas will not receive the benefits of this worthy legislation after June 30, 1935, unless this Legislature accepts the benefits of the Act of Congress. By enacting such a law, and making a small appropriation, however, the Legislature can make available for this humane purpose \$142,410

in Federal funds for Texas for each of the years 1935, 1936, 1937 and 1938.

May I briefly analyze this Act as applied to Texas. The two parallel parts of the United States Employment Service are—(1) a confederation of permanent State Employment Services operating in affiliation with the Federal Government under the terms of the above Act; and (2) the National Re-employment Service—a temporary all-Federal agency designed to serve the employment needs of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, and other emergency Federal programs. The National Re-employment Service will go out of existence June 30, 1935.

States representing two-thirds of the total population of the United States (including the bordering States of New Mexico, Oklahoma and Louisiana), are already receiving the benefits of the Wagner-Peyser Act by having accepted the provisions of that Act and become units of the permanent confederation.

There having been no Regular Session of the Texas Legislature since the creation of the United States Employment Service, this State has been served to date by the National Re-employment Service which, it is repeated, will cease to exist after June 30, 1935, and unless the provisions of the Wagner-Peyser Act shall have been accepted by this State in forming a State agency competent to enter into and administer agreements with the United States Employment Service, there will be no public employment service in Texas participated in by the Federal Government.

From August, 1933, through November, 1934, the National Re-employment Service in Texas interviewed, classified and registered 647,995 unemployed, bona fide residents of the State, of whom 54,309 were Veterans with dependents. During the same period 520,315 were placed in gainful employment on public works and in private industry, of which placements 63,964 were made of Veterans with dependents. Many Veterans were placed more than one time—a practice fully consistent with the spirit of their preferences.

The organization of the National Re-employment Service in Texas consists of a State Re-employment Director and staff, whose central office is located at Austin. The State is properly divided into 13 re-employ-

ment districts, which have district re-employment managers at their head, and these district headquarters are located respectively at El Paso, Brownsville, Houston, Amarillo, Dallas, Tyler, San Antonio, Beaumont, Waco, Fort Worth, Abilene, Red Bluff and Austin. The extent and location of public works projects dictate the location of district offices as well as the designation of districts. Within each district and under each district manager local re-employment offices are spotted where such public works projects can be best served. No individuals are allowed to register for employment at any office except bona fide residents of the county or section served by that office, and in no case is a non-resident of the State of Texas permitted to register at any office in the State.

The benefits of the Wagner-Peyser Act would be continued in the State of Texas after June 30, 1935, if the State were to accept the provisions of that Act and join the permanent Federal-State confederation. Such acceptance would require an appropriation—or the making available from other local sources—of at least 25% of the amount allocated to this State by Congress, the maximum allocation being \$142,410 per annum—25% of which is \$35,602 annually. The amount appropriated or made available by the State of Texas would be matched, dollar for dollar, with Federal funds. However, if the above mentioned provisions were to be accepted by Texas and made effective commencing July 1, 1935, an additional \$195,808 could be used by the Texas State Employment Service at the discretion of the Director of the United States Employment Service, this amount having accumulated from Federal funds to the credit of the State of Texas pending such acceptance. An emergency appropriation of only \$6,000 for the remaining biennium (until August 31, 1935) is all that it would be necessary for the Legislature to appropriate at this time.

On December 31, 1934, the National Re-employment Service in Texas completed 17 months of operation. The benefits derived by the State from these operations would be continued if the State were to accept the provisions of the Act. Among these benefits are—

1. The prevention of transient labor generally—and particularly from adjacent States—from taking work opportunities resulting from public works performed in this State.

2. Removing public works from the realm of political spoils by referring thereto workers on the basis of their qualifications alone to perform the work.

3. The trend being the establishment by outsiders of temporary residence in this State for the purpose of taking advantage of public work opportunities, such opportunities are properly preserved for those of competent local status, and the earnings of such local individuals kept from leaving the State.

4. Preventing the unemployed from needlessly milling around in search of work without definite knowledge of where work is to be found, thus definitely discouraging aimless migration of labor.

5. Aiding in the maintenance of morale on the part of the unemployed by acting as a buffer against their continuous disappointment, even though jobs are not always available, and constituting one official place where the unemployed may go without finding themselves in an atmosphere of public charity.

6. Furnishing a system of clearing labor from points within the State, supplying shortages from surpluses found elsewhere, and thereby preventing the unnecessary importation of labor from other States.

7. Furnishing the best known agency for the possible administration of unemployment insurance in the event that such should be developed.

I suggest the passage of an Act placing this State agency for public employment under the Bureau of Labor Statistics. An emergency appropriation must be included for the months of July and August, and in round figures, \$6,000 is the amount required. As pointed out, an annual appropriation for \$35,602 (25% of the Federal funds allotted to Texas) will be required for the next biennium.

This proposal has the endorsement of every representative of organized labor whom I have been able to contact. It is likewise endorsed by the Department Commander of the American Legion of Texas. I trust that

you will give immediate consideration to this legislation and, upon consideration, will agree that early enactment of a statute accepting the terms of the Wagner-Peyser Act is most important.

The emergency matter hereby submitted is expressly confined to the enactment of a statute accepting the benefits of the Wagner-Peyser Act.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES V. ALLRED,

Governor of Texas.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

Senate Chamber,

Austin, Texas, February 4, 1935.

Hon. Coke Stevenson, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House that the Senate has adopted

H. C. R. No. 25, Extending an invitation to Hon. F. A. Silcox, National Forester, to visit the State of Texas.

The Senate has passed

H. B. No. 172, A bill to be entitled "An Act repealing Senate Bill No. 866, Chapter 185, and House Bill No. 104, Chapter 84, Acts of the Forty-third Legislature in its Regular Session in 1933, and to amend Sections 1, 2, and 6, Chapter 148 of the General Laws passed by the Forty-second Legislature in its Regular Session in 1931, relating to the authority of counties and incorporated cities and the Texas Parks Board, separately, or in co-operation with each other, to acquire by gift or purchase land for public parks, etc., and declaring an emergency."

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,

Secretary of the Senate.

RESOLUTION SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker signed, in the presence of the House, after giving due notice thereof, and its caption had been read, the following enrolled resolution:

H. C. R. No. 26, Empowering the Governor of Texas or his representative to attend a joint meeting of all Governors with the Cole Committee of the National House of Representatives to investigate the petroleum industry.

(Mr. Morse in the Chair.)

HOUSE BILL NO. 346 ON SECOND READING

The Speaker laid before the House, on its second reading and passage to engrossment,

H. B. No. 346, A bill to be entitled "An Act repealing Chapter 317, Forty-second Legislature, Regular Session, as amended by Chapter 36, Forty-third Legislature, Regular Session, in so far as same may apply to the San Antonio Independent School District in Bexar County, Texas, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time, and was passed to engrossment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 346 ON THIRD READING

Mr. Spears moved that the constitutional rule, requiring bills to be read on three several days, be suspended, and that House Bill No. 346 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—127

Adamson	Fitzwater
Adkins	Ford
Alexander	Fox
Alsup	Frazer
Ash	Gibson
Atchison	Glass
Beck	Good
Bourne	Graves
Bradbury	Gray
Bradford	Hankamer
Broyles	Hardin
Burton	Harris of Dallas
Butler of Brazos	Hartzog
Butler of Karnes	Head
Cagle	Herzik
Calvert	Hill
Canon	Hodges
Celaya	Hofheinz
Collins	Holland
Colquitt	Hoskins
Cooper	Howard
Cowley	Huddleston
Craddock	Hughes
Crossley	Hunt
Daniel	Hunter
Davison of Fisher	Jackson
Davisson	James
of Eastland	Jefferson
Dickison	Jones of Atascosa
Dunagan	Jones of Falls
Dunlap of Hays	Jones of Runnels
England	Jones of Shelby
Fain	Jones of Wise
Farmer	Keefe
Fisher	King

Knetsch	Riddle
Lange	Roach of Angelina
Lanning	Roach of Hunt
Latham	Roane
Leath	Roark
Lemens	Rogers
Lotief	Russell
Lucas	Rutta
Luker	Scarborough
McCalla	Settle
McConnell	Shofner
McFarland	Smith
McKee	Spears
Moffett	Stanfield
Moore	Steward
Morris	Stinson
Morrison	Stovall
Morse	Tarwater
Olsen	Tennyson
Padgett	Thornton
Palmer	Venable
Patterson	Waggoner
Payne	Walker
Petsch	Wells
Pope	Wood of Harrison
Quinn	Wood of Montague
Reader	Worley
Reed of Bowie	Young
Reed of Dallas	Youngblood

Absent

Dunlap of Kleberg	Lindsey
Duvall	McKinney
Dwyer	Nicholson
Fuchs	Westfall

Absent—Excused

Aikin	Harris of Archer
Bergman	Hyder
Caldwell	Leonard
Clayton	Mauritz
Colson	Newton
Davis	Roberts
Greathouse	Tillery

The Speaker then laid House Bill No. 346 before the House on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time, and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—127

Adamson	Cagle
Adkins	Calvert
Alexander	Canon
Alsup	Celaya
Ash	Collins
Atchison	Colquitt
Beck	Cooper
Bourne	Cowley
Bradbury	Craddock
Bradford	Crossley
Broyles	Daniel
Burton	Davison of Fisher
Butler of Brazos	Davison
Butler of Karnes	of Eastland

Dickison	McCalla
Dunagan	McConnell
Dunlap of Hays	McFarland
England	McKee
Fain	McKinney
Farmer	Moffett
Fisher	Moore
Fitzwater	Morris
Ford	Morrison
Fox	Morse
Frazer	Olsen
Gibson	Padgett
Glass	Palmer
Good	Patterson
Graves	Payne
Gray	Petsch
Hankamer	Pope
Hardin	Quinn
Harris of Dallas	Reader
Hartzog	Reed of Bowie
Head	Reed of Dallas
Herzik	Riddle
Hill	Roach of Angelina
Hodges	Roach of Hunt
Hofheinz	Roane
Holland	Roark
Hoskins	Rogers
Howard	Russell
Huddleston	Rutta
Hunt	Scarborough
Hunter	Settle
Jackson	Shofner
James	Smith
Jefferson	Spears
Jones of Atascosa	Stanfield
Jones of Falls	Steward
Jones of Runnels	Stinson
Jones of Shelby	Stovall
Jones of Wise	Tarwater
Keefe	Tennyson
King	Thornton
Knetsch	Venable
Lange	Waggoner
Lanning	Walker
Latham	Wells
Leath	Wood of Harrison
Lemens	Wood of Montague
Lotief	Worley
Lucas	Young
Luker	Youngblood

Absent

Dunlap of Kleberg	Hughes
Duvall	Lindsey
Dwyer	Nicholson
Fuchs	Westfall

Absent—Excused

Aikin	Harris of Archer
Bergman	Hyder
Caldwell	Leonard
Clayton	Mauritz
Colson	Newton
Davis	Roberts
Greathouse	Tillery

HOUSE BILL NO. 135 ON PASSAGE TO ENGROSSMENT

The Speaker laid before the House as postponed business, on its passage to engrossment,

H. B. No. 135, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 1 of an Act passed by the Forty-third Legislature of the State of Texas, and being Senate Bill No. 561, Chapter 160, and published at length in the General Laws, Regular Session of the Forty-third Legislature, at pages 406 to 407, etc., and declaring an emergency";

The bill having been read second time on Thursday, January 24, with amendment by Mr. Thornton pending.

Mr. Lindsey offered the following amendment to the amendment by Mr. Thornton:

Amend House Bill No. 135 by adding the following at the end of Section 1a, line 27:

"Provided, that no stockholder shall ever exchange his stock or shares in the company for Home Owners Loan Corporation bonds at a price less than the market price of the bonds on the date of exchange."

LINDSEY,
HUNTER,
STOVALL.

Mr. Fain offered the following substitute for the amendment by Mr. Lindsey:

"Provided that no building and loan association shall ever issue Home Owners Loan Corporation bonds in exchange for its building and loan stock in an amount less than the market value of the building and loan stock association stock on the date of the exchange."

Mr. Petsch moved that further consideration of the bill be postponed until 11 a. m., Tuesday, February 12.

Mr. Thornton moved to table the motion by Mr. Petsch.

The motion to table prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Thornton, the substitute amendment by Mr. Fain was tabled.

Mr. Stovall withdrew the pending amendment by Mr. Lindsey, himself, and others.

Mr. Jones of Wise offered the following amendment to the amendment by Mr. Thornton:

Amend amendment to House Bill No. 135 by adding, at the end of Section 1, the following:

"Provided, that in no case shall said shareholder receive an amount in such exchange that is in excess of the amount paid by said shareholder for the stock offered in such exchange, and such shareholder shall be required to furnish affidavit as to the amount paid for such stock or shares offered in such exchange and from whom such stock or shares were purchased."

JONES of Wise,
ROARK,
LOTIEF.

On motion of Mr. Thornton, the amendment by Mr. Jones of Wise was tabled.

Mr. Fox offered the following amendment to the amendment by Mr. Thornton:

Amend amendment to House Bill No. 135 by striking out all of Section 1a and adding in lieu thereof the following:

"That hereafter any building and loan association holding bonds of the Home Owners Loan Corporation may from time to time exchange same with its shareholders upon the terms and under the conditions as specified in the Acts of 1932, Forty-second Legislature, Third Called Session, page 34, Chapter 18, Section 7."

Mr. Thornton moved to table the amendment by Mr. Fox.

The motion to table prevailed.

Mr. Padgett offered the following amendment to the amendment by Mr. Thornton:

Amend amendment to House Bill No. 135 by adding the following:

"Providing that when notice is sent to stockholders under the terms hereof, that no exchange can be made until all stockholders who want to make such exchange, have been notified; providing further that when all stockholders who want to make such exchange have given notice to the building and loan association of their desire to make such exchange, the Home Owners Loan Bonds, owned by the building and loan association shall be ratably apportioned to each stockholder desiring such exchange as each stockholder's interest may appear on the corporate books of said building and loan association. Thirty days shall be deemed sufficient time for a stockholder to express his wishes on this matter."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. McCalla moved the previous question on the pending amendment, amendment on the Speaker's desk and the bill and the main question was ordered.

Mr. Rogers offered the following amendment to the amendment by Mr. Thornton:

Amend amendment to House Bill No. 135 by adding after the Padgett amendment:

"Provided no such exchange of stock for bonds shall ever be made unless, except and until, the terms of exchange, including the price of stock and bonds, shall have been published and notice setting out the terms of exchange, shall have been mailed to each stockholder."

Mr. Alsup moved to reconsider the vote by which the main question was ordered.

On motion of Mr. McCalla, the motion to reconsider was tabled.

Question recurring on the amendment by Mr. Rogers, it was adopted.

Question then recurring on the amendment by Mr. Thornton, as amended, it was adopted.

By unanimous consent of the House, the caption of the bill was ordered amended to conform to all changes and to the body of the bill.

House Bill No. 135 was then passed to engrossment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 135 ON THIRD READING

Mr. Thornton moved that the constitutional rule, requiring bills to be read on three several days, be suspended, and that House Bill No. 135 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—99

Adamson	Craddock
Ash	Daniel
Atchison	Davison of Fisher
Beck	Dickison
Bourne	Dunagan
Burton	Dunlap of Hays
Butler of Brazos	England
Butler of Karnes	Fisher
Calvert	Fitzwater
Canon	Ford
Celaya	Frazer
Collins	Fuchs
Colquitt	Gibson
Cooper	Glass
Cowley	Graves

Gray	Morris
Hardin	Morrison
Harris of Dallas	Olsen
Hartzog	Padgett
Head	Patterson
Herzik	Petsch
Hill	Pope
Hodges	Quinn
Hofheinz	Reed of Bowie
Holland	Reed of Dallas
Hoskins	Riddle
Howard	Roach of Angelina
Huddleston	Roane
Hunter	Roark
Jackson	Rogers
Jefferson	Russell
Jones of Atascosa	Rutta
Jones of Falls	Settle
Jones of Runnels	Shofner
Jones of Wise	Smith
Keefe	Spears
King	Stanfield
Knetsch	Steward
Lange	Stinson
Lanning	Tennyson
Latham	Thornton
Leath	Venable
Lotief	Waggoner
Lucas	Walker
McCalla	Wells
McConnell	Wood of Harrison
McFarland	Wood of Montague
McKinney	Worley
Moffett	Young
Moore	

Nays—15

Adkins	Hankamer
Alsup	Hunt
Bradbury	McKee
Broyles	Roach of Hunt
Fain	Scarborough
Farmer	Stovall
Fox	Youngblood
Good	

Absent

Alexander	Lemens
Bradford	Leonard
Cagle	Lindsey
Crossley	Luker
Davisson	Mauritz
of Eastland	Morse
Dunlap of Kleberg	Nicholson
Duvall	Palmer
Dwyer	Payne
Hughes	Reader
James	Tarwater
Jones of Shelby	Westfall

Absent—Excused

Aikin	Greathouse
Bergman	Harris of Archer
Caldwell	Hyder
Clayton	Newton
Colson	Roberts
Davis	Tillery

The Speaker then laid House Bill No. 135 before the House on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time, and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—95

Adamson	Keefe
Ash	King
Atchison	Knetsch
Beck	Lange
Bourne	Lanning
Burton	Latham
Butler of Brazos	Leath
Butler of Karnes	Lemens
Calvert	Lotief
Canon	Lucas
Celaya	Luker
Collins	McCalla
Colquitt	McConnell
Cooper	McFarland
Cowley	McKinney
Crossley	Moffett
Daniel	Moore
Davison of Fisher	Morris
Davisson	Morrison
of Eastland	Olsen
Dunagan	Padgett
Dunlap of Hays	Palmer
Dunlap of Kleberg	Patterson
England	Pope
Fisher	Quinn
Ford	Reed of Bowie
Frazer	Reed of Dallas
Fuchs	Roach of Angelina
Gibson	Roach of Hunt
Glass	Roane
Gray	Roark
Hardin	Russell
Harris of Dallas	Rutta
Head	Settle
Herzik	Smith
Hill	Spears
Hodges	Stanfield
Hofheinz	Steward
Holland	Stinson
Hoskins	Tarwater
Huddleston	Tennyson
Funter	Thornton
Jackson	Waggoner
James	Walker
Jefferson	Wells
Jones of Atascosa	Wood of Harrison
Jones of Falls	Wood of Montague
Jones of Runnels	Young

Nays—23

Adkins	Fox
Alsup	Good
Bradbury	Graves
Broyles	Hankamer
Craddock	Hughes
Fain	Hunt
Farmer	Jones of Wise
Fitzwater	McKee

Petsch	Venable
Scarborough	Worley
Shofner	Youngblood
Stovall	

Absent

Alexander	Lindsey
Bradford	Morse
Cagle	Nicholson
Dickison	Payne
Duvall	Reader
Dwyer	Riddle
Hartzog	Rogers
Howard	Westfall
Jones of Shelby	

Absent—Excused

Aikin	Harris of Archer
Bergman	Hyder
Caldwell	Leonard
Clayton	Mauritz
Colson	Newton
Davis	Roberts
Greathouse	Tillery

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, February 4, 1935.

Hon. Coke Stevenson, Speaker of the
House of Representatives.

Sir: I am directed by the Senate
to inform the House that the Senate
has adopted

S. C. R. No. 14, Granting Hon. J. D.
Campbell, Judge of the Sixtieth Dis-
trict Court, permission to be absent
from the State at certain intervals.

The Senate has concurred in House
amendment to Senate Concurrent
Resolution No. 11 by a viva voce vote.

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,
Secretary of the Senate.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Morrison moved that the House
adjourn until 10 o'clock a. m., to-
morrow.

Mr. Hankamer moved that the
House recess to 10 o'clock a. m., to-
morrow.

Question first recurring on the mo-
tion by Mr. Morrison, it prevailed,
and the House, accordingly, at 12:17
o'clock p. m., adjourned until 10
o'clock a. m., tomorrow.

APPENDIX

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

The following committees have filed
favorable reports on bills, as follows:

Criminal Jurisprudence: House Bills Nos. 321, 336, and 374.

Municipal and Private Corporations: House Bills Nos. 146 and 147.

Revenue and Taxation: House Bill No. 66.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENGROSSED BILLS

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, February 1, 1935.

Hon. Coke Stevenson, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred

H. C. R. No. 8, To grant J. W. Maney and J. R. Alley permission to sue the State,

Has carefully compared same, and finds it correctly engrossed.

HODGES, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, February 1, 1935.

Hon. Coke Stevenson, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred

H. C. R. No. 1, Concerning endorsement of certain bill,

Has carefully compared same, and finds it correctly engrossed.

HODGES, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, February 1, 1935.

Hon. Coke Stevenson, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred

H. C. R. No. 11, To grant to Mrs. Rhoda Sweatt and Miss Mae Vance, each, permission to bring suit against the State of Texas,

Has carefully compared same, and finds it correctly engrossed.

HODGES, Chairman.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, February 4, 1935.

Hon. Coke Stevenson, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred

H. C. R. No. 26, Empowering the Governor of Texas or his representative or representatives to attend a joint meeting of all governors with the Cole Committee of the National House of Representatives to investigate the petroleum industry,

Has carefully compared same, and finds it correctly enrolled.

ATCHISON, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, February 4, 1935.

Hon. Coke Stevenson, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred

H. C. R. No. 25, Inviting Hon. F. A. Silcox and Hon. J. C. Kircher to visit Texas,

Has carefully compared same, and finds it correctly enrolled.

ATCHISON, Chairman.

In Memory of Hon. George Herder

Mr. Rutta and Mr. Olsen offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The Great Master of the Universe called from the walks of man the Hon. George Herder of Eagle Lake, Texas; and

Whereas, The Hon. George Herder was an outstanding citizen of Texas, whose every act and walk in life radiated sunshine and pleasant association, bringing to him a great number of friends in the State of Texas; and

Whereas, The deceased was a man possessing most lovable, admirable personalities, and splendid traits of character; and

Whereas, He was a staunch Democrat, always upheld Democratic principles loyally and without mental reservation or secret evasion of mind; and

Whereas, In the passing of this distinguished gentleman his community has lost a beautiful and shining character, his State a loyal citizen, and the public at large a true and unquestioned friend; and

Whereas, The deceased served with distinction in the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Legislatures of Texas; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That the members thereof regret exceedingly the untimely passing of this worthy man, and deeply sympathize with his bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread upon the House Journal of today, in memory of the deceased; and be it further

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today it do so in respect and in memory of this illustrious statesman; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House send to the family of the deceased, at Eagle Lake, Texas, a copy of this resolution, under the seal of the House of Representatives.

RUTTA,
OLSEN.

Signed—Stevenson, Speaker; Adamson, Adkins, Aikin, Alexander, Alsup, Ash, Atchison, Beck, Bergman, Bourne, Bradbury, Bradford, Broyles, Burton, Butler of Brazos, Butler of Karnes, Cagle, Caldwell, Calvert, Canon, Celaya, Clayton, Collins, Colquitt, Colson, Cooper, Cowley, Craddock, Crossley, Daniel, Davis, Davison of Fisher, Davisson of Eastland, Dickison, Dunagan, Dunlap of Hays, Dunlap of Kleberg, Duvall, Dwyer, England, Fain, Farmer, Fisher, Fitzwater, Ford, Fox, Frazer, Fuchs, Gibson, Glass, Good, Graves, Gray, Greathouse, Hankamer, Hardin, Harris of Archer, Harris of Dallas, Hartzog, Head, Herzik, Hill, Hodges, Hofheinz, Holland, Hoskins, Howard, Huddleston, Hughes, Hunt, Hunter, Hyder, Jackson, James, Jefferson, Jones of Atascosa, Jones of Falls, Jones of Runnels, Jones of Shelby, Jones of Wise, Keefe, King, Knetsch, Lange, Lanning, Latham, Leath, Lemens, Leonard, Lindsey, Lotief, Lucas, Luker, Mauritz, McCalla, McConnell, McFarland, McKee, Moffett, Moore, Morris, Morrison, Morse, Newton, Nicholson, Padgett, Palmer, Patterson, Payne, Petsch, Pope, Quinn, Reader, Reed of Bowie, Reed of Dallas, Riddle, Roach of Angelina, Roach of Hunt, Rcane, Roark, Roberts, Rogers, Russell, Scarborough, Settle, Shofner, Smith, Spears, Stanfield, Steward, Stinson, Stovall, Tarwater, Tennyson, Thornton, Tillery, Venable, Waggoner, Walker, Wells, Westfall, Wood of Harrison, Wood of Montague, Worley, Young, Youngblood.

The resolution was read second time.

On motion of Mr. Rutta, the names of all the members of the House were added to the resolution as signers thereof.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.